native of Madagascar, where all the most peculiar "Viverridae live.

Bulb-Fam. 2. Galidictiinae.—Mivart has placed in this sub-family the three Mascarene genera, *Cralidia, Hemigcdidia,* and *Galidictis.* In them the orbit is not enclosed by hone ; there is no allsplienoid canal, and there are five toes and fingers.

Galidia, consists of but one species, *G-. elegans,* of a chestnut brown colour, with a tail ringed with black. The claws are not retractile. The scent gland is absent. There are five digits upon both hand and foot. There are three premolars and two . molars on each side of each jaw. The caecum is (for an Aeluroid) long, and pointed at the apex; it is quite twice the length of that of *Gfen&tta.*

Closely allied to *Galidia* is the genus *Hemigcdidia,* of which there are two species. It is distinguished from the last genus by the non-annulated tail. It also differs in the dental formula, which is for the molars Pm -j- M -J. This animal is termed by Buffon the Vansire. He correctly enumerates its grinders, and distinguishes it from the Ferret!

Galidictis is a third genus from Madagascar containing two species, one of which has been unfortunately named *Gr. vittata,* leading perhaps to some confusion with the totally distinct *Galictis vittata.* As in the last two genera the digits are five. The dental formula is that of *Gcdidia.* It is distinguished from the other two genera of its sub-family by the longitudinal brown striping of the upper part of the greyish body.

Sub-Fam, 3. Cryptoproctinae.—Cryptoprocta [x] represents a special sub-family, Cryptoproctinae, and includes only a single

species, the Fossa *(C. ferox)* of Madagascar. It is the largest Carnivore of Madagascar, being about twice the size of a Cat,
but with an elongated body; the colour is a tawny brown with no striping. The animal is active and lithe in its motions, and is said to be of almost unexampled ferocity in disposition. Its exact systematic position has been much dis-
cussed. By Zittel it is placed in a sub-family (including the extinct *Proaelurus* and *Pseudaelurus)* of the Felidae. Mivart
and Lydekker, on the other hand, regard it as a genus of the
Viverridae. The dental formula of the molars, Pm |> M ^, is

[1] Beddard in *Proc. %ooL Soc.* 1895, p. 430.